

THE BOLÍVAR CONFEDERATION

A Western Hemisphere Strategic Partnership

PRESENTED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Securing American Strategic Interests
in the Western Hemisphere*

7

MEMBER NATIONS

175M+

POPULATION

#1
WORLD

OIL RESERVES

ATL-PAC

CANAL CONTROL

CONFIDENTIAL — FOR OFFICIAL USE

BOLÍVAR



THE STRATEGIC MOMENT

Why the Hormuz Crisis Makes This Non-Negotiable

HORMUZ CRISIS — MARCH 2026

- ▶ Strait of Hormuz closed March 2 — traffic down ~100%
- ▶ 20% of global petroleum supply disrupted
- ▶ 22% of global LNG trade halted
- ▶ Oil surpassed \$100/barrel — first time since 2022
- ▶ Japan, South Korea, India face acute energy crises
- ▶ US Strategic Petroleum Reserve under pressure
- ▶ Alternative pipeline capacity: only 3.5–5.5 mb/d

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ANSWER

- ▶ World's largest proven oil reserves — Venezuela (303B bbl)
- ▶ Atlantic-routed — zero Hormuz exposure
- ▶ Panama Canal: US-adjacent global chokepoint
- ▶ Bolivia: world's largest lithium reserves
- ▶ Peru: top-5 global copper producer
- ▶ Colombia: two coasts, battle-tested military
- ▶ Ecuador: Pacific oil, dollarized economy

"The window to build a Western Hemisphere energy security architecture is open — and the Hormuz crisis has made the case for us."

THE BOLÍVAR CONFEDERATION

Seven Nations. One Strategic Bloc. Fulfilling a 200-Year Vision.

COLOMBIA

Two coasts · Military backbone · Agriculture

VENEZUELA

303B bbl oil · Natural gas · Atlantic-routed

PANAMA

Canal · Finance · Global logistics hub

PERU

Copper · Gold · Silver · Lithium

ECUADOR

Pacific oil · Amazon · Dollar economy

BOLIVIA

World's largest lithium · Silver · Gas

CUBA

Biomedical · Pharma · Human capital

Named for Simón Bolívar — liberator of every founding member state. Membership is open: additional nations may join under Article 33, with each accession further reducing the humanitarian obligations the US would otherwise bear in the region.

THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL STAKE

Direct Revenue Share — 85-Year Structured Partnership

ASSET	YRS 1-30	YRS 31-50	YRS 51-70	YRS 71-85	YR 86+
	Anchor Phase	Early Transition	Late Transition	Wind-Down	Full Reversion
	← US GOVERNMENT REVENUE SHARE (% of gross revenues per asset) →				
Panama Canal Fees	20%	12%	6%	2%	0% · Access rights only
Venezuelan Oil	15%	9%	4%	1%	0% · Access rights only
Bolivian Lithium	12%	7%	3%	1%	0% · Preferential trade
Peruvian Copper	10%	6%	3%	1%	0% · Preferential trade
Ecuadorian Oil	8%	5%	2%	0.5%	0% · Preferential trade
Colombian Gas	6%	3%	1%	0.5%	0% · Preferential trade
EST. TOTAL US/YR	\$18-22B	\$10-14B	\$5-8B	\$1-3B	Access only

YRS 1-30	YRS 31-50	YRS 51-70	YRS 71-85	YR 86+
Max US share anchors investment. Energy majors re-enter Venezuela. Canal governance treaty ratified.	First step-down. Confederation Central Bank operational. Citizen Dividend flowing. PAP launched.	US share declining. Domestic companies self-sufficient. PAP begins retiring national currencies.	Wind-down phase. Confederation fully independent. PAP approaches reserve currency status.	Zero extraction share. Canal access + preferential trade in perpetuity. Strategic value, zero cost.

HOW EVERY DOLLAR IS SPLIT

The 60/40 Development Fund — Resource Sovereignty by Constitutional Design

GROSS RESOURCE REVENUES

U.S. SHARE

6–20% · 0% Yr86

CONF. SHARE

Remainder · 100% Yr 86

50%

CITIZEN DIVIDEND

50%

DEV. FUND

60%

DOMESTIC

40%

FOREIGN PARTNERS

U.S. SHARE

Phase-Down by Design

The US share steps from 6–20% per asset in Years 1–30 down to near zero by Year 85 — each reduction tied to a verifiable milestone. That visibility is what makes ratification politically possible in every member state.

50%
CITIZEN
DIVIDEND

The Political Lock

Half the Confederation's share flows directly to 185M residents as a monthly payment — the Alaska Permanent Fund at hemisphere scale. No future government cancels the Confederation without canceling every citizen's check.

60%
DOMESTIC

Sovereignty in Practice

60% of the Development Fund is constitutionally reserved for Confederation-incorporated companies. This is the anti-capture clause — it prevents the multinational extraction model that collapsed Bolivia's and Venezuela's prior agreements.

40%
FOREIGN
PARTNERS

The US Energy Re-Entry

40% is available to vetted foreign investors under production-sharing agreements — the formal pathway for Chevron, ConocoPhillips, and ExxonMobil to re-enter Venezuelan production under investment-protected terms.

THE \$100 MATH

Venezuelan oil · Years 1–30

U.S. Government	\$15.00
Citizens (direct)	\$42.50
Confederation cos.	\$25.50
US energy partners	\$17.00

60/40 applies only to extractive revenues. Tech, agriculture, tourism, manufacturing and services carry no confederal revenue share — all foreign investment fully welcome.

FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE & OPEN INVESTMENT

State sovereignty over banking · Confederal Development Bank · All non-resource investment remains open

STATE-CONTROLLED BANKING

Member states retain full sovereignty

- Retail & commercial banks remain under member state central bank regulation
- Insurance, consumer credit, mortgage markets stay national — no harmonization
- Cuba, Venezuela, Bolivia nationalized banking not restructured as accession condition
- Mobile money & fintech (key for Citizen Dividend) licensed at state level
- No IMF-style conditionality on domestic financial sector reform

CONFEDERAL DEV. BANK

New institution — capital at scale

- Deploys the 60% domestic tranche of the Development Fund into Confederation companies
- Single creditworthy counterparty for global capital markets access
- Headquartered Bogotá or Lima; governance board with proportional state representation
- Operates alongside (not above) the Central Bank — fiscal and monetary policy separate
- Modeled on BNDES (Brazil) and CAF with stronger independence guarantees

NON-RESOURCE INVESTMENT

Fully open — state law governs

- Tech, agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, services — no confederal revenue share
- FDI governed by member state commercial law + confederal investment protection (Art. 26)
- Confederal Tribunal arbitration available to all foreign investors — not just energy
- Panama SEZ framework extendable to any state for fintech, logistics, biotech, semiconductors
- Financial institutions may operate confederation-wide under optional mutual recognition

THE PRINCIPLE: The Confederation governs resource revenues and the Development Bank. Everything else — banking, investment, fintech, capital markets — remains with the member states.

EXTRACTION REGULATORY STANDARDS

Three-tier compliance · IFC / Equator Principles aligned · Enforcement through revenue, not sovereignty

TIER 1 — OBSERVER ACCESS | All members Day 1

- ▶ EITI revenue transparency — mandatory public disclosure
- ▶ Environmental impact assessment for all new projects
- ▶ No-go zones: UNESCO sites, Ramsar wetlands, indigenous territories (FPIC)
- ▶ ILO core conventions: zero child labor, zero forced labor
- ▶ Community grievance mechanism — annual public review

TIER 2 — DEVELOPMENT FUND ACCESS | Full members + int'l finance

- ▶ Full IFC Performance Standards (PS1-PS8) for all new projects
- ▶ Equator Principles — required for any int'l project finance
- ▶ Quarterly env. & social monitoring, independently audited & published
- ▶ Resettlement framework meeting IFC PS5 compensation standards
- ▶ Biodiversity management plans for sensitive ecosystem projects

TIER 3 — SEZ & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER | US capital markets eligible

- ▶ ISO 14001 environmental management system certification
- ▶ GHG emissions reporting under TCFD / GRI frameworks
- ▶ Methane capture aligned with US energy company domestic standards
- ▶ Andean water-use reporting (glacial retreat — Peru/Bolivia)
- ▶ **Art. 35A: Adversarial-origin tech BANNED from critical infra & telecom, energy, financial, Canal**
- ▶ Development Bank projects

⚖️ ENFORCEMENT ARCHITECTURE

- ▶ Natural Resources Authority: suspend production-sharing agreements for compliance lapses
- ▶ Non-compliance → Dev Fund disbursements withheld until remediation independently certified
- ▶ Independent Inspector-General — confederation staff, not nationals — cross-member jurisdiction
- ▶ Financial lever, not political: no sovereignty threat, no expulsion proceedings

📋 PHASED TRANSITION MECHANICS

- ▶ Venezuela & Cuba: Tier 1 at accession — new projects only; legacy ops grandfathered 5 years
- ▶ Tier 1 → Tier 2: automatic on democratic certification (Art. 9) + 3-yr regulatory capacity build
- ▶ Colombia, Peru, Ecuador: Tier 2 from Day 1 — existing IFC / EITI frameworks already in place
- ▶ Panama: Tier 3-eligible at founding — SEZ regulatory infrastructure already operational

📋 MEMBER STATE COMPLIANCE STATUS

Nation	EITI	IFC PS	Tier Status
Colombia	EITI Compliant	IFC PS Active	Tier 2 — Day 1
Peru	EITI Compliant	IFC PS Active	Tier 3 candidate
Ecuador	EITI Candidate	Partial	Tier 1 → 2
Bolivia	EITI Candidate	Partial	Tier 1 → 2
Panama	SEZ active	IFC PS Active	Tier 3 — Day 1
Venezuela	—	Legacy only	Tier 1 accession

IFC / Equator / EITI are internationally recognized — no member state can call them foreign imposition. Art. 35A constitutionally bans adversarial technology in critical infrastructure. Rail & transit are exempt — Chinese rail expertise is accessible for Development Bank projects.

MUTUAL DEFENSE & SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

Permanent Partnership · 30-Year Review Cycles · Monroe Doctrine 2.0

📄 **Mutual Defense Treaty**

NATO-adjacent status for the Confederation. US security umbrella in exchange for hemispheric stability and Canal protection guarantees.

📄 **Canal Governance**

Permanent US observer status on Canal Authority. Mutual defense treaty guarantees US military access rights — closes the post-1999 access gap.

📄 **Monroe Doctrine 2.0**

Confederation constitutionally prohibits Chinese and Russian military basing. US formally guarantees sovereignty protection in perpetuity.

📄 **Counter-Narcotics Authority**

Joint US-Confederation command with DEA integration. Unified legal jurisdiction over the full Andean production zone for the first time.

📄 **Intelligence Sharing**

Five Eyes-adjacent intelligence partnership. Huawei excluded from Confederation critical communications infrastructure by constitutional mandate.

⚡ **Caribbean Energy Grid**

Confederation-powered energy grid displaces Chinese BRI infrastructure investment across Caribbean island nations.

30-year mutual defense commitment renewable by mutual consent — preserving sovereign flexibility while providing generational security continuity.

CLOSING THE HEMISPHERE TO CHINA

What the US Gets That No Current Policy Can Deliver

TODAY: FRAGMENTED & VULNERABLE

- ✗ China is 2nd-largest trading partner for most Andean nations
- ✗ BRI port investments in Panama, Peru, Ecuador, Chile
- ✗ Huawei telecom infrastructure expanding across the region
- ✗ Chinese agricultural land acquisition in key nations
- ✗ Individual nations negotiate separately — China exploits asymmetry
- ✗ Chinese medical diplomacy displacing US soft power
- ✗ Bolivia lithium development talks with China underway

WITH THE CONFEDERATION: CLOSED

- ✓ Constitutional prohibition on Chinese & Russian military basing
- ✓ Huawei excluded from Confederation critical infrastructure — constitutional mandate
- ✓ Venezuelan oil develops under US energy companies, not CNPC
- ✓ Bolivian lithium contracted to Confederation dev bank, not Ganfeng
- ✓ Panama Canal: US observer status + mutual defense treaty
- ✓ Cuban biomedical expertise in Western framework, not China's
- ✓ Confederation negotiates as single bloc — China's asymmetry eliminated

The Monroe Doctrine failed because the US had no affirmative offer. The Confederation IS the affirmative offer.

THE CRITICAL MINERALS ADVANTAGE

The Confederation Holds the Resources the 21st Century Runs On

☐ COPPER

Top-3
World

Peru: world's 2nd-largest copper producer. Demand doubles by 2040 for EVs and grid. Critical Minerals Security Act would route supply to US.

⚡ LITHIUM

#1
World

Bolivia's Salar de Uyuni holds world's largest lithium reserves. China controls 60% of global processing now. Confederation changes that calculus entirely.

🛢️ OIL

303B
bbl

Venezuela's reserves exceed the entire Middle East. Atlantic-routed. Zero Hormuz exposure. With Chevron/ConocoPhillips investment, producible in 5-7 years.

☐ RARE EARTHS

Untapped

Colombian and Venezuelan Guayana Shield: significant rare earth deposits largely unexplored. Confederation framework provides investor protection for development.

☐ WATER

Top-3
World

Colombia ranks 3rd globally in freshwater per capita. Strategic 21st-century resource. Confederation membership protects against Chinese acquisition pressure.

☀️ BIOECONOMY

#1
per
km²

Colombia: world's most biodiverse nation per km². Cuban biomedical infrastructure. Pharmaceutical value estimated in trillions. NIH research access unlocked.

A Critical Minerals Security Act extending CHIPS Act logic to Western Hemisphere resources gives US manufacturers a non-Chinese supply chain.

EXPANDED PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Beyond Revenue: Strategic Value Across Six Domains

01

Nearshoring Supply Chain Zone

Panama logistics + Colombian manufacturing + Venezuelan energy + Peruvian minerals = Western Hemisphere alternative to China. Extends CHIPS Act logic to full supply chain.

02

Western Hemisphere Biomedical Hub

Cuban biomedical expertise + Venezuelan oil funding + Colombian institutions + Panama financial infrastructure = direct counter to Chinese medical diplomacy.

03

Caribbean Energy Grid

Confederation-powered energy displacing diesel and Chinese BRI power plants across Caribbean island nations. Every connected nation secured from Chinese dependency.

04

Counter-Narcotics Architecture

Unified Andean Counter-Narcotics Authority with DEA integration. First comprehensive legal jurisdiction over entire Andean production zone. 50-year policy failure addressable.

05

Technology Manufacturing SEZ

Special Economic Zones in Panama with US-compatible IP and security frameworks attract semiconductor and electronics production moving out of Taiwan and China.

06

US University Research Network

Confederation's biodiversity and Cuban biomedical expertise opens NIH-framework research partnerships. US pharma gains preferential access to novel compounds.

THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION

What We Ask. What America Receives.

WE ASK FROM THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ Diplomatic recognition of the Confederation as sovereign entity
- ▶ Mutual Defense Treaty (30-year renewable cycles)
- ▶ Tolerance of — not opposition to — regional integration
- ▶ US energy major investment facilitation in Venezuela
- ▶ Critical Minerals Security Agreement access
- ▶ DEA integration in Counter-Narcotics Authority
- ▶ CHIPS Act extension to Confederation SEZs
- ▶ NIH research partnership framework

THE UNITED STATES RECEIVES

- ▶ \$18-22B in annual resource revenue (Years 1-30)
- ▶ World's largest oil reserves — Atlantic-routed, Hormuz-immune
- ▶ Canal access rights guaranteed in perpetuity
- ▶ Hemisphere closed to Chinese and Russian military basing
- ▶ Preferential access to world's largest lithium reserves
- ▶ Unified counter-narcotics jurisdiction over Andean zone
- ▶ Caribbean energy grid displacing Chinese BRI
- ▶ Near-shore critical minerals supply chain — CHIPS Act realized

The United States does not need to endorse Latin American integration — it only needs to calculate that this framework serves American interests more than opposing it.

THE VISION IS ALREADY THERE.

Simón Bolívar dreamed of this union in 1826.

The Hormuz crisis has made the strategic logic undeniable in 2026.

The question before the United States is not whether the Bolívar Confederation will form.

The question is whether America shapes it — or watches it happen without her.

CONFEDERACIÓN BOLÍVAR

Pro Patria · Pro Continente · Pro Futuro